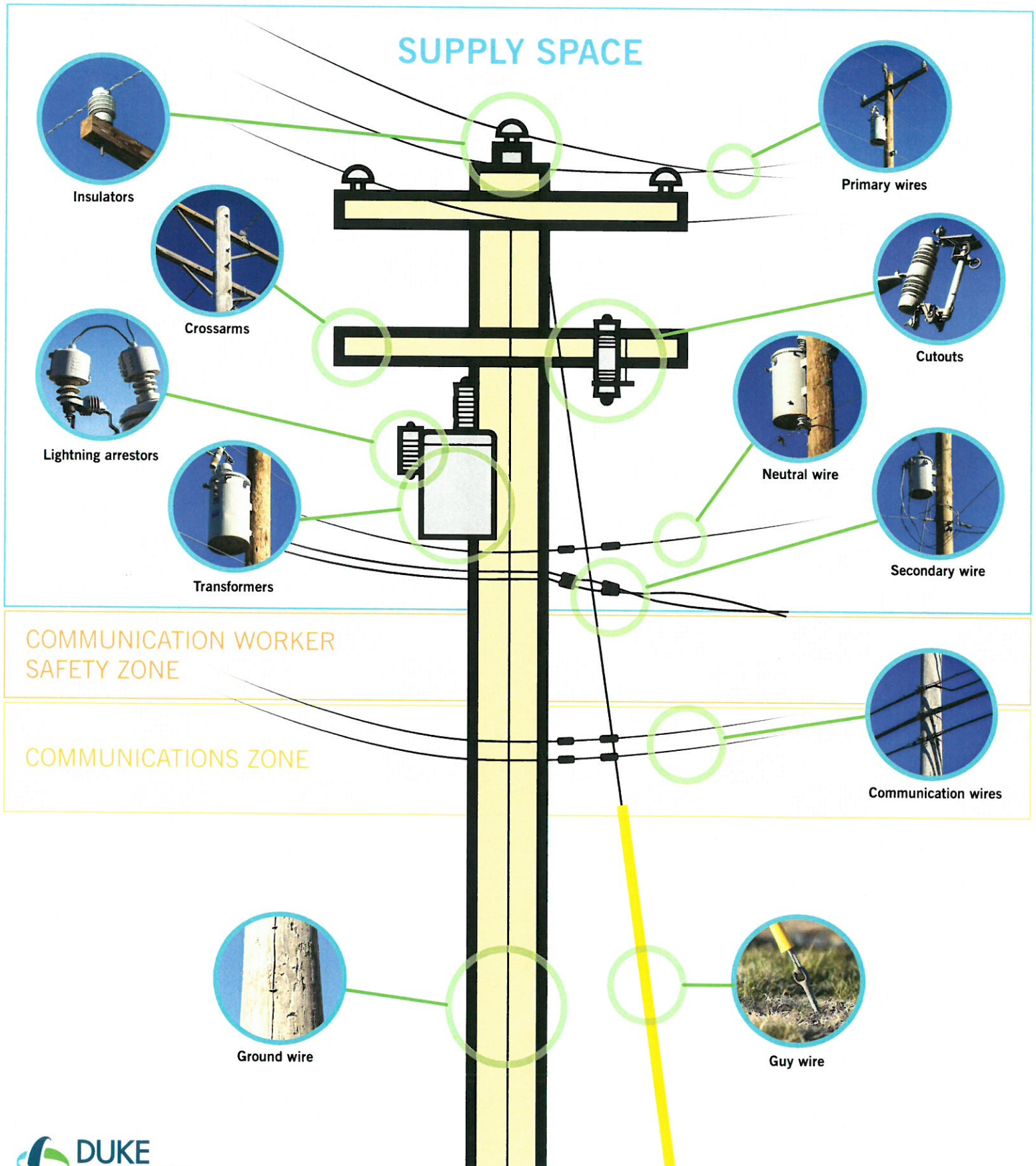


# What's on an electric utility pole?

Here is the equipment you might see on a typical electric distribution power pole.



# What's on an electric utility pole?

Descriptions of the equipment you might see on a typical electric distribution power pole.



Insulators

**Insulators**, typically made of porcelain or rubber, prevent energized wires from coming in contact with each other or the utility pole.



Primary wires

**Primary wires** run on top of the pole and carry between 4,000 and 25,000 volts of electricity.



Crossarms

**Crossarms** are used to secure electrical power lines to poles.



Cutouts

**Cutouts** (or switches) work like a fuse and open automatically when they sense a problem with the line or a section of it.



Lightning arrestors

**Lightning arrestors** protect equipment from lightning strikes or other accidental electric surges by discharging it to Earth.



Neutral wire

The **neutral wire** acts as line back to the substation and balances out the amount of electricity on the system.



Transformers

**Transformers** convert higher-voltage electricity carried by the primary wires to a lower voltage for use in homes and businesses.



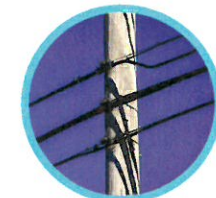
Ground wire

A **ground wire**, running the length of the pole, helps to protect equipment, line workers and the public by providing a conducting path safely to the ground.



Secondary wire

The **secondary wire** (or service drop) carries lower voltage electricity from the transformer to individual electric meters.



Communication wires

**Communication wires** (telephone, cable, fiber optics) are usually the lowest wires.

**Guy wires** help stabilize the pole.



Guy wire